REDUNDANT HINGE ELEMENT FOR A NOTEBOOK COMPUTER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention generally relates to hinges that are adapted to provide pivotal connection between casings of a notebook computer.

2. Description of Related Art

Hinge devices are used for providing pivotal connection between different parts of casings of an apparatus. In certain applications, these pivoting parts must also have the capability of being held fast intermittently with respect to one another in varying orientations. As an example, in a laptop computer having a tiltable lid, the lid is capable of being tilted through a range of angles, but is able to remain fixed in a particular inclination that an operator selects to provide optimum visibility of the computer screen.

However, most hinges for notebook computer suffer from 20 a number of deficiencies. For example, most hinges do not allow for more than 180 degrees of rotation between the base and lid (e.g., screen and keyboard). Moreover, even if the screen and keyboard are open to 180 degrees, the device is not truly flat due to the "stepped" area underneath the screen 25 where it attaches to the keyboard. Further, the geometry and mechanical requirements of the standard pivot hinge contribute to the overall thickness of the notebook computer. Thus, there is a need in the art for an improved hinge that eliminates these deficiencies.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To overcome the limitations in the prior art described above, and to overcome other imitations that will become apparent upon reading and understanding the present 35 specification, the present invention discloses a redundant hinge element and a hinge assembly made from the redundant hinge element that are adapted to provide pivotal connection between casings of a notebook computer, laptop computer, handheld computer, palmtop computer, or other 40 a range of orientations to suit the preference of a user. appliance.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Referring now to the drawings in which like reference numbers represent corresponding parts throughout:

- FIG. 1 illustrates a notebook computer constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;
- FIG. 2A shows a first perspective view of a redundant hinge element and FIG. 2B shows an orthogonal (front) view of part of the redundant hinge element;
- FIG. 3A shows a first perspective view of the hinge array comprised of a plurality of interlocking redundant hinge elements and FIG. 3B shows a first axial cross-sectional view of the hinge array of interlocking redundant hinge
- FIG. 4A shows a second perspective view of the hinge array and FIG. 4B shows a second axial cross-sectional view of the hinge array;
- FIG. 5 illustrates a notebook computer constructed in 60 accordance with an embodiment of the invention wherein the notebook computer is opened to 180 degrees of rotation between the base and lid; and
- FIG. 6 illustrates a notebook computer constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention wherein 65 the notebook computer is fully opened to 360 degrees of rotation between the base and lid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In the following description, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof, and which is shown, by way of illustration, several embodiments of the present invention. It is understood that other embodiments may be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTEBOOK HINGE

FIG. 1 illustrates a notebook computer 10 constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, wherein the notebook computer 10 includes a base 12 that incorporates a keyboard 14 and a lid 16 that incorporates a screen 18, wherein the base 12 and lid 14 are coupled together with a hinge assembly 20. The hinge assembly 20 allows the lid 16 to be tilted and positioned with respect to the base 12 in an almost unlimited range of inclinations between a closed position and a maximum open position. When closed, the lid 16 forms a protective enclosure for the keyboard 14 and screen 18, as well as a protective cover for the other components inside the base 12. When opened, the lid 16 may be tilted at a range of angles relative to the base 12, so that the screen 18 is viewable to an operator. Generally, the operator will tilt the lid 16 to an inclination that provides optimum visibility of the screen 18.

It is understood that the invention may be incorporated into many types of apparatus, so long as they utilize similar 30 bases 12 and tiltable lids 16 or other components. For example, the base 12 may incorporate a digitizing pad rather than the keyboard 14; the base 12 may incorporate the screen 18 rather than the keyboard 14; the screen 18 itself may comprise a touch screen or digitizing pad, etc. Thus, the present invention could be used with laptop computers, handheld computers, palmtop computers, etc., as well as any number of other electronic devices. The present invention is particularly relevant to appliances or apparatus which incorporate a component that is able to be tilted and positioned in However, for convenience, the concepts of the present invention are illustrated, by way of example only, in a hinge assembly 20 that is incorporated in the casing of a notebook computer 10.

FIG. 2A shows a perspective view of a redundant hinge element 22, a plurality of which are assembled together in an array to create the hinge assembly 20 (as described in more detail below), and FIG. 2B shows an orthogonal (front) view of part of the hinge element 22. Each redundant hinge 50 element 22 is comprised of a cylindrical portion 24 that may have a hollow or solid cross-section, and a cylindrical slot portion 26 that is partially open to accept the cylindrical portion 24 of an adjacent, interlocking, redundant hinge element 22. The cylindrical portion 24 may include one or 55 more cable raceways 28 and the cylindrical slot portion 26 may include multiple retention wings 30. One or more pass-thru slots 32 may be present in a connecting portion 34 between the cylindrical portion 24 and the cylindrical slot portion 26.

FIG. 3A shows a first perspective view of the hinge assembly 20 comprised of a plurality of interlocking redundant hinge elements 22 and FIG. 3B shows a first axial cross-sectional view of the hinge assembly 20 of interlocking redundant hinge elements 22. These views illustrate the engagement of the cylindrical portion 24 of a second redundant hinge element 22 with the cylindrical slot portion 26 of a first redundant hinge element 22.